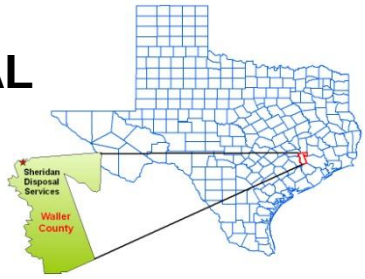
SHERIDAN DISPOSAL SERVICES (WALLER COUNTY) TEXAS



EPA REGION 6
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 10

Contact:
Gary Baumgarten
214-665-6749

EPA ID# TXD062132147
Site ID: 0602108

Updated: November 2012

Background

The Sheridan Disposal Services Superfund Site is located in northern Waller County, Texas, approximately nine miles north-northwest of the City of Hempstead, Texas, and two miles northwest of the intersection of Clark Bottom Road and Farm Road 1736.

Sheridan Disposal Services operated as a commercial waste disposal facility from about 1958 to 1984. The site, which is approximately 110 acres, included a 12-acre lagoon surrounded by a dike (approximately 17 acres), and a 42-acre evaporation system. A wide variety of organic and inorganic chemicals and solid wastes were disposed of at the site. The facility treated waste by steam distillation, open burning, and incineration. The lagoon was developed as a holding pond for the disposal of overflow wastes and waste treatment residues. Ashes, combustion residuals, and liquid wastes were all deposited within the lagoon.

EPA signed the Record of Decision (ROD) for the Source Control Operable Unit (OU 1) on December 29, 1988. OU 1 consists of the former lagoon, surrounding dikes, and the evaporation system. The 1988 ROD identified the preferred remedy as biotreatment of approximately 44,000 cubic yards of waste, followed by stabilization and capping of the bioresidue. The ROD for OU 2 was signed on September 27, 1989. OU 2 addresses groundwater and is also referred to as the groundwater migration management unit. Monitored natural attenuation (MNA) was selected as the remedial action for the groundwater operable unit. An Amended ROD to modify the remedy selected for OU 1 was approved on December 4, 2002. EPA revised the remedy by eliminating biotreatment of site wastes prior to stabilization and capping. All other components of the 1988 ROD were retained.

Current Status

An Amended Record of Decision (ROD) to modify the remedy selected for the Source Control Operable Unit was approved in December 2002. EPA revised the remedy by eliminating biotreatment of site wastes prior to stabilization and capping. All other components of the 1988 ROD were retained. The Consent Decree for the Source Control Operable Unit was amended to include the remedy change documented in the Amended ROD. The revised Consent Decree was entered in May 2004.

The potentially responsible parties' contractor completed remediation of the Source Control Operable Unit. Agency representatives conducted a pre-certification inspection on January 18, 2006.

The Preliminary Close Out Report , which documents that construction of all cleanup activities are complete at the site, was signed by EPA on May 1, 2006.

Groundwater sampling is conducted annually to monitor site conditions. The latest groundwater sampling event occurred in June 2012.

EPA completed the first Five Year Review for the Site in July 2010. The purpose of the Five Year Review is to determine if the remedial action is still protective of human health and the environment and functioning as built. The Five Year Review determined that the remedy remains protective. In order for the remedy to remain protective in the long term, the report identified three recommendations that need to be implemented. The recommendations include making repairs to damaged areas of the perimeter fence, repairing eroded area on the outer slope of the cap, and updating the alternate concentration levels. All of the recommendations have been addressed.

Benefits

The remediation, once completed, will prevent contamination from migrating into groundwater and prevent contaminated groundwater from discharging into the Brazos River.

National Priorities Listing (NPL) History

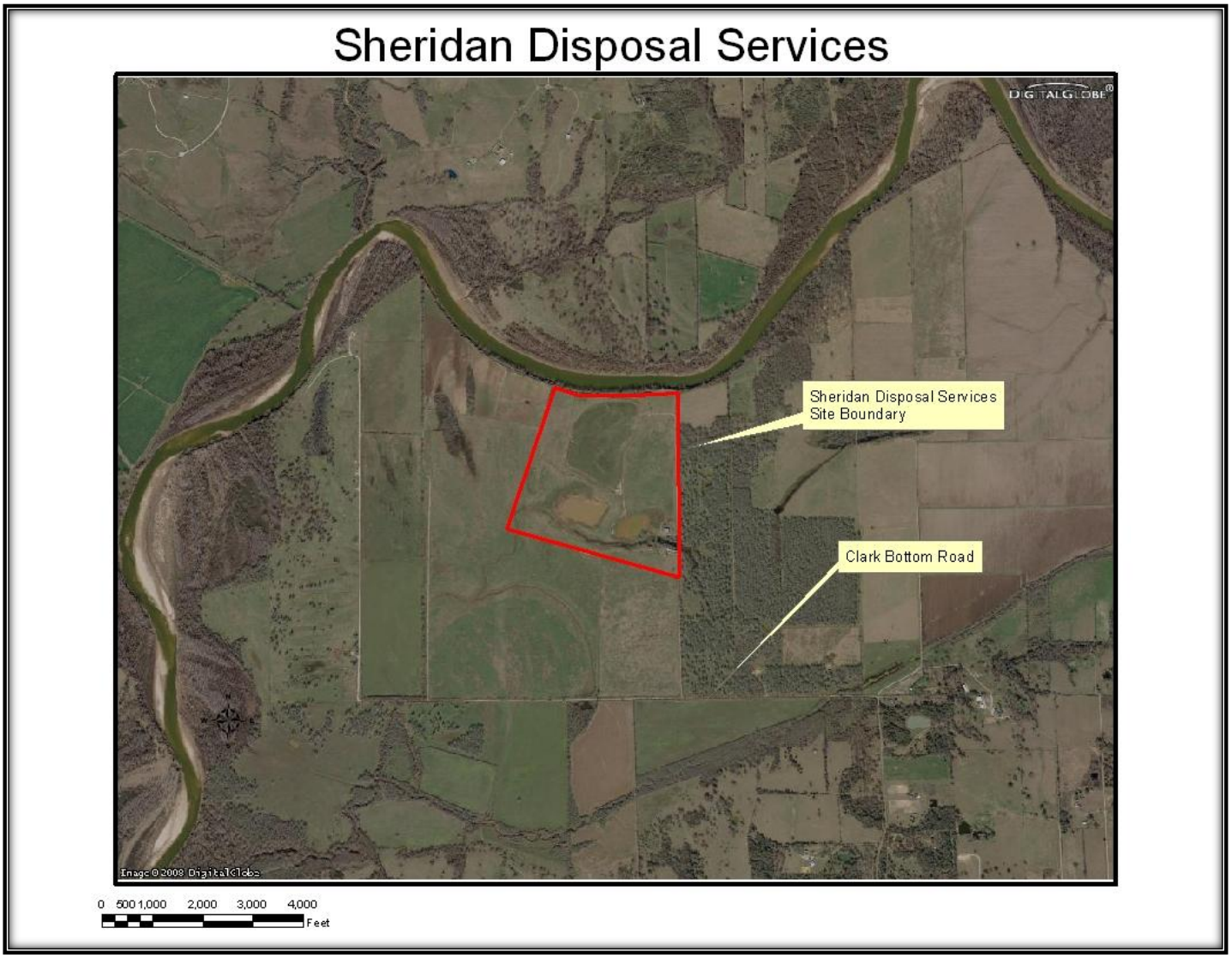
NPL Proposal Date: June 10, 1986
NPL Final Date: March 31, 1989

Location: The site is about nine miles northwest of Hempstead in Waller County, at the border of Washington County, Texas. The facility is bounded by the Brazos River (north) and Clark Road (south) and the surrounding area is primarily farm and grazing land.

Population: Hempstead, which is the county seat of Waller County, has an estimated population of 4,700 people.

Setting: The site area is agricultural and included a 15-acre lagoon and 40-acre evaporation pond.

Site Map



Wastes and Volumes

The principal pollutants in sludges in the former waste lagoon at the Sheridan site include approximately 5% volatile organic compounds such as benzene, ethyl benzene, toluene, and trichloroethylene (TCE); polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) at approximately 100 parts per million (ppm); and roughly 30% inorganic compounds such as heavy metals.

The volume of wastes at the site is estimated to be 44,000 cubic yards of sludge and contaminated soil found primarily in the waste lagoon.

Health Considerations

Contaminants have been identified in the upper aquifer that is connected to the Brazos River.

The Brazos River and the shallow alluvial aquifer and Evangeline Aquifer are used for drinking water.

Record of Decision (ROD)

Source Control Operable Unit:
Amended ROD signed December 4, 2002

Ground Water Operable Unit:
September 27, 1989

The ROD sets forth the selected remedy for the Site, which involves actions to address wastes in the lagoon and contaminated groundwater in the shallow alluvial aquifer. The selected remedy is a comprehensive approach for the Site and addresses all current and potential future risks caused by sediment and soil contamination.

The major components of this remedy are:

Source Control:

- The remedy selected for the Sheridan site waste ponds, tanks and soils in the Amended Record of Decision (ROD) is in-situ solidification/stabilization.
- Wastes to be treated include all those containing greater than twenty-five ppm PCBs, floating oil and emulsion in the waste pond and storage tanks, affected soil beneath the waste lagoon, and dike surface soils.
- A flexible spur jetty riverbank erosion control system was installed in the Brazos River.
- An RCRA-compliant cap will be installed over the entire lagoon and dike area.

Groundwater:

- Natural attenuation was the remedy selected in the groundwater ROD.
- This remedy relies on natural processes such as sorption and biodegradation for in-place mitigation of contaminated groundwater in the aquifer.
- Alternate Concentrations Limits (ACLs) were established as site groundwater protection limits.
- Groundwater will be monitored to ensure that ACLs are not exceeded.
- Sampling and analysis of the Brazos River to be conducted immediately downgradient and upgradient of the point-of-entry of groundwater from the site into the river.
- Development of a corrective action plan to ensure that protective levels are met at the point of potential exposure if ACLs are exceeded.

Community Involvement

Proposed Plan for Amended ROD:	Issued April 8, 2002
Public Meeting:	April 16, 2002
Information Repository:	Waller County Library 2331 11th Street Hempstead, TX 77445

Site Contacts

EPA Remedial Project Manager:	Gary Baumgarten	214-665-6749
EPA Site Attorney:	Anne Foster	214-665-2169
EPA Regional Public Liaison:	Donn Walters	214-665-6483
TCEQ Contact:	Fay Duke	512-239-2443

EPA Superfund Region 6 Toll Free Number: 1-800-533-3508